Memorial services were held in the Lyric Theatre last night under the direction of the Cork Men's Association to commemo-"Manchester Martyrs." Allen Larkin and O'Brien. There were delegations present from most of the Irish societies, Edward O'Mahony, the Irish basso, sang "Who Fears to Speak of '98?" and a programme of Irish songs followed. The principal speakers of the evening were sioner McAdoo, Father John T. Chidwick and Secretary of State John Whalen.

Mr. McAdoo said that the services were a fitting testimonial to the imperishable Irish national feeling and to the martyrs of a people who had done so much to add to the glory and greatness of the United "Ireland has never ceased to fight for its independence," he said. "We have been fighting for 700 years and will continue to fight until Ireland has nationality and her rights." He closed by comparing Allen, Larkin and O'Brien to Nathan Hale.

Secretary Whalen said:

When I shall have laid down the duties of my office, numbered among the most pleasant events of my official career will be this anniversary memorial, for I take a just pride in having been asked to appear here to-night to pay my feeble tribute to the great trinity of Irish martyrs that sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country forty years ago to-day. I am deeply grateful to the Cork Men's Association of New York for onoring me with an invitation to address this assemblage. I believe in such gatherings as this. The lives of our Irish heroes should be recalled often, for the recital of their noble deeds makes good men, good citizens and

A nation is known by the men it produces. Taking this as a standard, Ireland is one of the greatest nations ever founded. It has transmitted to posterity the names and fame of men who have adorned history's pages-men who have won distinction upon the battlefield, in the pursuits of peace, in art, literature, science, statesmanship and in all of the

contain their only epitaph. Not so with our Irish heroes. The lives of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, Charles Gavin, Duffy, Robert Emmet, Hugh O'Donnell, Curran, Grattan, Burke, Sheridan, O'Connell, John Boyle O'Reilly and scores of others form a chain of golden deeds that will forever be held up to mankind to make the eye gleam and the heart throb. These men are noble examples of men who stir us up to noble actions. The history of their deeds inspire us with noble thoughts. Let it be said to the credit of ireland that she has never buried her friendships with her friends. The loss of their any is sweetness by the contemplation of their manifold virtues.

Adversity brings out the real worth in mations as it does in individuals. Money panies, wars, famines, earthquakes, persecution and other forms of calamities try the souls of nations and also prove their worth. Ireland has been tested in the flery furnace of adversity and found not wanting. Tyrannical hands have been laid upon it avily; famines have laid waste her lands prisons have been crowded with her heroes; her priests and ministers have felt the leaden heel of oppression; her national airs have been stilled in the halls that once were trod by her kings: poverty has stalked through her thirtycounties; gibbets have been erected at every crossroad to hang men who dared to speak in the name of "Liberty": her Thomas Jeffersons and Patrick Henrys have gone down to the stillness of the vast beyond in woful sorrow, but feeling that death's deliverance from persecution and oppression was welcome. But Ireland in spite of bitter storms and tempests still survives, a monument to a people who have not deluded their sorrows, but who have overcome

the Irish people. Their trials, struggles and battles against the worst forms of tyranny and war have been borne manfully and bravely. They have received satisfaction by memory in the thought of the deeds of their heroes, and in expectation in knowing that some day the bells in her church belfrie. will tinkle a glad welcome to the new born Irish republic

I liken an Irishman to a cork. He may be held down, but when he is released he will bob up on the sea triumphantly. Although stripped of many of their possessions the Irish people will continue to fight for free-To attain that glorious end there must be effective and popular organization. Everything is in organization. In having loyal and true leaders much can be accomplished. Such bodies as the Cork Men's Association can aid wonderfully in spreading the doc trines of home rule for Ireland.

Keep everlastingly at it. Let not your steps falter. Teach your children to follow in your footsteps in the work of your organizations. Through education great things can be accomplished. Do not let your grip be loosened on the oars, and some day-let us hope that it will come in our generation-Ireland's ship of state will proudly sail up her beautiful rivers. Then there will be peace in all that broad land. Her priests and people will join in a Te Deum to the mighty God and Tara's hall will resound to the ringing music of the national hymn of the new repub-

Among those present were Fire Commissioner Lantry, Major Thomas F. Lynch, O'Donovan Rossa, Patrick Egan, formerly United States Minister to Chile; Col. Thomas F. Brennan and Michael Breslin. The political exiles of the troubled days were ravres anted by Jo'n Currin Kent. Papiel represented by John Curtin Kent, Danie Hurley and Patrick Murphy.

300 SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED In the Philippines at the Beginning of the

Next School Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. - The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a cable despatch from Governor-General Smith of the Philippines indicating the probability that 300 additional schoolteachers will be required in the islands at the beginning of the next school year, early in June. These teachers will be selected from among those passing either the teachers' or the assistants' examinations, which are held semi-annually by the Civil Service Commission. The examination for accountant is of a higher grade than that for teacher and is more particularly intended for those with college or university training.

S ocial examinations will be held during the thristmas holidays and the insular bureau as well as the insular authority is desirous of having a large number of teachers qualify at that time. The examinations will be of en to the wives, flancées or other women who are near relatives of those already in the service. The age limit is between 20 and 40 years. The major portion of the appointments will be made at the entrance salary of \$1,200 a year. Those appointed as the result of the examination for assistant will be eligible without further examination to promotion to higher posi-tions, including those of division super-

Intendent:
In his address at the or ening of the Philip-pine: Assembly Secretary Taft referred to the progress which had been made in the the progress which had been made in the islands as a result of the work of the American tenoners and of the difficulties which at first had to be overcome by reason of the many dialects scoken in the islands. He made the assertion that more native Filipinos now speak English than Spanish, although Spanish was for more than two hundred and fifty years the language of the ruling race.

Town the R. wine

TRADE WITH AMERICAN STATES.

A Large Share of Their Commerce Is With

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.- "Commercial America in 1908" is the title of a monograph just prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It states the total foreign commerce of all American countries in the latest year for which statistics of the various countries are available at five and a half billions of dollars, speaking in round terms, out of a world's total of over twenty-seven billions of international trade

Of this total of five and a half billions of commerce of all America, three billions still speaking in round terms, is that of the United States and two and a half billions that of the other countries of America, including in this the West India Islands. Considering the imports and exports separately, the total imports of all America are set down at two and a quarter billion dollars and the total exports three and a quarter billions. Of the imports, amounting to two and a quarter billions, about one half are those of the United States, and of the exports, amounting to three and a quarter billions, over one and three-quarter billions are those of the United States and a little less than one and a half billions those of the other countries.

Considering that part of America other than the United States, the imports in the latest year for which statistics are availlatest year for which statistics are available aggregated 1,118 million dollars, of which 407 millions or 38½ per cent., was drawn from the United States; the total exports from all the American countries other than the United States were 1,402 million dollars, of which 455 millions, or 32½ per cent., was sent to the United States.

The total imports of all North American countries other than the United States were, in the latest available year, \$594,000,000, of which \$334,000,000, or 56.3 per cent., was from the United States, while the total imports of the South American countries were \$524,000,000, of which but \$73,000,000 or 13.8 per cent., was from the United

were \$524,000,000, of which but \$73,000,000 or 13.8 per cent. was from the United States. The total exports of all North American countries other than the United States were, in the latest available year, \$594,000,000, of which \$313,000,000, or 52.6 per cent., was sent to the United States, while the total exports of all South America was \$808,000,000, of which \$143,000,000, or 17.7 per cent., was sent to the United States. In those American countries in which the trade centres lie comparatively near to and in close intercommunication with those of the United States the share of their trade which is given to the United States is large. In the case of Canada 60.6 per cent. of the imports are from the United States and 38.1 per cent. of the exports are sent to this country. Mexico United States and 38.1 per cent. of the exports are sent to this country. Mexico took in 1908 65.9 per cent. of her imports from and sent 68.6 per cent. of her exports to this country. The Bahamas, lying but a short distance off our coast, took in 1905, the latest year for which figures are available, 71.2 per cent. of their imports from and sent 71.3 per cent. of their exports to the United States. Cuba took in 1906 48.6 per cent. of its imports from the United States and sent to this country 84.8 per cent. of its exports.

cent. of its exports. The Central American States and the States of South America fronting on the Caribbean Sea all took a large share of their imports from and send a large share of their exports to this country.

THE PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO. Ninety-six Cases Up to Nov. 16, of Which

Sixty Proved Fatal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Past Assistant Surgeon Blue of the Marine Hospital Service. who is in charge of the plague situation in San Francisco, has reported to Surgeon-General Wyman that the disease seems to be on the decrease, and it is believed that the cases now being reported represent all that are occurring in that city. During the first week of this month 13,000 rata were trapped and found dead by the men scattered about in an effort to kill all rodents which are infected with and transmit

plague germs. Up to November 18, according to the reports received at the offices of the Marine Iospital Service in this city, there had n San Francisco, from which sixty death have resulted. The poisons used for rate have included plaster of paris flour, phos-phorous paste and arsenic paste. The est results have been obtained from the arsenic and phosphorous pastes. Experi-ments which have been conducted in San Francisco seem to prove that these pastes kill the rat in about six or seven hours. A bounty of 10 cents has been offered for

The situation in Seattle, where the occur-The situation in Seattle, where the occurrence of plague was reported to the Marine Hospital Service, is entirely under control. The last case reported to the Government surgeons appeared on October 30, making a total on that date of two cases.

Bubonic plague is more widely scattered over the world in the opinion of surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service than it has been for many vars. The situation in the

been for many years. The situation in the Punjab of India is probably the most serious with which the sanitary authorities have ever had to contend. From April 18 to September 14 of this year in that district there were 339,557 cases, from which 206,905 deaths resulted. The plague is also preva-lent in other parts of India, but in no other is there such a frightful mortality rate as there is in the Punjab. In Japan there is also a number of cases of plague, the island of Formosa having about 1,000 cases of the disease. Plague is also prevalent to a lesser extent in China. Manchuria, Egypt, South America and Hawaii. In the Mohammedan countries it is spread by the annual hegira, when pilgrims from all parts of the Orient gather at Mecca and from a sanitary point of view exchange diseases, which they carry back to their homes when they leave the Holy City.

VALUE OF OUR MANUFACTURES.

It Aggregates Nearly \$15,000,000,000 Year-\$1,086,000,000 Exported Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The report of John H. Carson, chief of the bureau of manufactures, for the year ended June 30, 1907, says that the value of the output of the manufacturing industries of the country is nearly \$15,000,000,000 per annum. Last year the aggregate value of domestic merchandise exported was \$1,854,000,000, an increase of nearly \$136,000,000 over the preceding year. The aggregate value of nanufactures exported in the year ended June 30 was \$1,086,000,000, or more than 58 per cent. of the entire exports for that

increase of nearly \$20,000,000 in the ex-ports of completed manufactures, in view of the fact that the exports of cotton cloths declined more than \$21,000,000, this loss being entirely in the cotton trade with China. The popular feeling in that country growing out of alleged outrages against Chinese residents in the United States is assigned as a contributory cause for this decline.

The cotton seed product industry now represents an invested capital of \$100,000,000. The exports for the year were upward of The exports for the year were upward of \$40,500,000, an increase of \$9,500,000 over the iscal year 1906.

It is pointed out that one of the obstacles to the enlargement of our export trade is the uncertainty of transit between places of production and the scaboard. Mer-chants in the Orient especially complain that calculation cannot be made as to when goods ordered in the United States will be delivered, and in consequence orders go to European houses that should come to those of this country. The bureau has been in correspondence with managers of rail-way and ocean steamship companies to secure more reliable and rapid transit for merchandise destined to foreign countries. What is needed is a system by which carloads of merchandise consigned to foreign countries when started shall be kept moving continuously toward destination. Pure, Healthful, Refreshing Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

SPEED IN LIGHT HARNESS

GREAT SEASON FOR EARLY SPEED ON THE TROTTING CIRCUITS.

Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maud C., Once a Farm Team, the Sensational Pacers -Records by Young Trotters at Lexington-Stakes for Four-Year-Olds.

Light harness horses have done with their racing, except the few to be speeded in sharp shoes on the ice or in Speedway brushes, until the call resounds for the season of 1908. The grand circuit races and the aftermath to close the season at Lexington were remarkable for the number of speedy three and two-year-olds and the accession of so many green ones to the 2:10 list. There were thirty-two trotters and eighty-four pacers added to this list, which is unprecedented for the side-wheelers, while the total of square steppers to pass the division line has only been exceeded in one year. The youngsters have trotted nearly as fast as the older horses, and the breeders have renewed confidence in the hope that early speed may be bred as surely in the light harness horse as in the thoroughbred.

Fantasy's world record for three-yearolds of 2:08%, made in 1893, was cut two econds by General Watts and equalled by Kentucky Todd. Both are to be in retirement next season, for there are no rich purses for four-year-olds and in the class races they would be up against older horses. As five-year-olds the two will again be in line, but as a climax to the efforts to bring out the speed in two and three-year-olds it seems illogical that stakes are not arranged of such value that it would pay better to race four-year-old colts than to send them to the stud. To send a sound threeyear-old champion into retirement would

deemed a crime on the running turf. At Lexington Trampfast gained the tworear-old race record of 2:1214 and Helen Hale the similar record for fillies of 2:131/4. Flyers also in the two-year-old trotters were Dorothy Axworthy, 2:151/2, the one to force Trampfast to his world's record; Binvolo, 2:15%; The Leading Lady, 2:16%; Oro Lambert, 2:17%, and Thistledown. Eleven twoyear-olds trotted better than 2:30 at Lexington. The class of the three-year-olds was also shown by Bisa, who rushed General was also shown by Bisa, who rushed General Watts in his record race and was separately timed in 2:09 and 2:09%; Belle Bird, 2:11%; Miss Densmore, 2:12%; Bonnie Way, that beat 2:12 in her races, and Douglass, 2:12%, who showed a mile in 2:08 before going lame. Rythmic Bel, owned by M. W. Potter of Manhattan, took a mark of 2:15% in the winning match with The Native at Poughkeepsie. The woods were never so full of fleet young trotters. The many rich prizes for them will bring out another fast crop of two-year-olds next season and those of two-year-olds next season and those now of that age are expected to keep their speed in the three-year-old stakes. Ken-tucky Todd won the two-year-old Kentucky Futurity in 2:14% and this season trotted in 2:08%, so that Trampfast, with 2:12% for the same race, may be even faster as a three-year-old than Kentucky Todd or even General Watts. Such a consummation would rivet the arguments of the breeders on the stability of their systems of early speed. Al Thomas lowered Mainsheet's record

to 2:05 and the horse for the second season retires as the champion trotting stallion of the year, his mark last fall being 2:0514. only trotting stallions that have beaten his record were Cresceus, 2:02½, John A. McMerron, 2:04½, and Admiral Dewey, 2:04¾. In the first trial to beat his record at Lexington, a few days before the mile in 2:05, Mainsheet went to the three-quarter pole in 1:32½. A rate of thirty seconds for the last quarter would have given 2:02½, but Mainsheet on the next eighth caught a hind foot in one of his quarter boots, the accident forcing a pullup. Mainsheet caused Thomas's disqualification in 1905 at Syracuse, but the stallion may make amends by a world's record next year. Codero, 2:09¾, was the fastest four-year-old trotter of the season.

Sonoma Girl, 2:05¼, was the speediest of the green trotters, and next in merit of in 2:05, Mainsheet went to the three-quarter

Sonoma Girl, 2:05%, was the speedlest of the green trotters, and next in merit of the horses that began without a mark were Highball, 2:06½; Tempus Fugit, 2:07½; Clayty Latus, 2:08½, Lotta, 2:08½, and Margaret O., 2:08½, General Watts also began the year unbracketed. W. B. Dickerman, a former president of the New York Stock Exchange, has three in the 2:10 list that were eligible to the 2:28 class at the opening, so that they were practically the opening, so that they were practically unraced. They are Carlo, 2:08%, Tokio, 2:09, and Beatrice Bellini, 2:09%. The achievement is said to be unrivalled in the achievement is said to be univalled in the annals, for Dickerman not only bred the trio at his Mamaroneck farm, but also their sire, Bellini, 2:13%, and Merry Clay, the dam of Bellini.

There are now 318 trotters in the 2:10

the dam of Bellini.

There are now 318 trotters in the 2:10 list, according to Wallace's Year Book, but since Jay-Eye-See first made the even mark at Providence in 1884 all but six have had the aid of the pneumatic sulky, and some of wind shields. The limited band to gain their records with the high wheel sulky were Jay-Eye-See, 2:10; Sunol, 2:084; Maud S., 2:084; Palo Alto, 2:084; Aljerton, 2:094 and Nelson, 2:10.

As the strong representation of new-comers of eighty-four to the 2:10 list reveals, there was greater average speed among the pacers, but no world records were lowered. Angus Pointer, 1:58, was the star of the free for alls, his best mile being in 2:014. The sensation of the pacing season was the advent at Columbus of Dick McMahon with a trio only known to fame at the Western half mile tracks. He gave records to two of them, Citation, 2:034, and Hedgewood Boy, 2:044, there, and at Lexington marked Lady Maud C. in 2:044. Others that are still under their future speed limit to gain records in Greer's hands were John A., 2:034, Ardelle, 2:044; William O., 2:044; and Dan R., 2:05½, while Lon McDonald marked Kruger in 2:04; Hidalgo, 2:044, and Laura Bellini, 2:044. Bowerman won the pacing divisions of three-year-old stakes at Readville and Bowerman won the pacing divisions of three-year-old stakes at Readville and Lexington with Shakespeare, 2:00%. John Crabtree, an Illinois farmer, owns

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Hedgewood Boy, 2:04%, and believed to be a two minute proposition, and Lady Maud C., 2:04%. They are by Chetwood. 2:22%, dam Noretta, by Norris, 2:22%, and were bred by J. C. Taylor of Taylorville, Ill., who still owns the sire and dam. Among pacing brothers and sisters the two have only been surpassed by Hal B., 2:04%, and Fannie Dillard, 2:03%, but the latter wore hopples and Lady Maud C. goes unhampered. Crabtree bought Hedgewood Boy as a weanling at a country auction for \$150 and a year later he bought Lady Maud C. as a two-year-old for \$200. The farmer struck a pocket lode when he purchased this pair.

THE SCN. MONDAY. NOVEMBER 25, 1807.

as a two-year-old for \$200. The farmer struck a pocket lode when he purchased this pair.

Crabtree used the pacers to the plough and in farm work until he learned at the fairs and half mile meetings that they had speed to burn. Striking the Grand Circuit at Columbus the Illinois pacers, with the Chicago owned Citation, placed many a crease in the bank rolls of the circuit talent, and Dick McMahon, also an Illinois butter in, was quite a hero of that meeting and at Lexington, where Hedgewood Boy won three and Lady Maud C. two races. A brass band and 1,000 enthusiastic townsmen gave a welcome to the pacers on their return to Hillsboro, Ill., and an outfit of handsome blankets purchased by popular subscription was presented to Crabtree for the horses. The receptions recalled those to Cresceus, 2,92½, on his homeoming to Toledo as champion trotter, and those given by their Western townsfolks after the Eastern exploits of the black mare Imp and Montana, who gained Suburban honors for Marcus Daly in 1892.

The three races between Major Delmar, 2,01½, and Sweet Marie, 2,92, did not bring out as great contests from the time standpoint as had been expected. Each won on a half mile track, and over the Poughkeepsie mile Sweet Marie had the second heat in 2,06½, the Major taking the first and third in 2,97½ and 2,06½.

Frank P. Sargent Improving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner-General of Immigration, who has been ill at his home in this city since his return from New York Thurs day, was reported to have improved today. Mr. Sargent is suffering from congestion of the brain, but his friends and physicians say that he has at no time been in a serious condition. Mr. Sargent was born in East Orange, Vt., in 1854. He worked at his trade of locomotive fireman until 1885, becoming chief of the Brother-hood of Locomotive Firemen in that year, serving continuously until Sentember 8. serving continuously until September 8, 1902. He was appointed Commissioner-General of Immigration by President Roosevelt in 1902. He is a thirty-third degree Mason and a member of the National Civic Federation.

W. H. Skillman's Second Trial To-day SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 24.-The second trial of William H. Skillman, who has been prominent in the political and social affairs of Somerset county for fifty years, will begin here to-morrow. He is accused of forging the will of his friend and neighbor William Lenehart, a retired business man of New York city, who died in March, 1905. A sensation of the first trial was a charge of attempted jury tampering.

Yawl for G. H. Barrett

A shallow draught cruising auxiliary vawl milt for G. H. Barrett has been launched at the yard of the Gas Engine and Power Comsolidated, Morris Heights. The principal dimensions are 37 feet over all, about 26 feet water line, 12 feet beam, and 2 feet 6 inches draught. She has the clipper bow, as the very liberal proportions. All the joiner work broughout is of selected matched mahogany. here is a fine saloon, with large berths on ther side. On the starboard side forward of the saloon is a good sized stateroom for the owner. A 12 horse-power gasolene engine is arranged under the forward end of the after deck. The name of the new yacht is tieraldine. It will leave Morris Heights for Tampa, Fla., the end of this month, via the inside route.

Rhodes Scholars Win Again.

The American Rhodes scholars at Oxford niversity have lately distinguished themselves as athletes. At the Oxford University Athletic Club a little more than a week ago D. J. Herring, formerly of Princeton and now of Merton College, won the freshman hammer throwing contest with a throw of 99 feet 2 inches, the nearest opponent being A. W. Bickmore of Winchester and New College, Brasenose College meet, Oxford, L. C. Hull, the American, accounted for three events. He won the 100 yards, after being penalized three yards, in 11 seconds and soon afterward won the broad jump with a leap of 20 feet 6% inches and the high jump with 5 feet 3 inches. Hull also got placed in putting the 16 pound shot.

Danny Maher Not Coming Home.

Word has come from England that Danny home this winter. In former years he usually came here for a rest until the English flat racing season opened, but this time he will ride after hounds until some time in January. Then with J. H. Skeets Martin, who is an expert tobogganer, he will go to Davos Platz, in Switzerland, and stay there until spring.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Recesa. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Clearr. Motions. Demurrers—Nos. 1372, 1577, 1523, 1585. Preferred causes—Nos. 1372, 1577, 1523, 1585. Preferred causes—Nos. 78645, 7670, 7649, 7425, 7604, 7883. General calendar—Nos. 70124, 7640, 7203, 7184, 5545, 6931, 6654, 6947, 8204, 6213, 6670, 7218, 6835, 7017, 6743, 3957, 5740, 6798, 7015, 8850, 6913. Part IV.—Case unnished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Clear. Cases from Part III.—Case unnished. Certiorari case—No. 7734. Elevated R. R. cases—Nos. 283, 284, 6869, 841, 1323, 3250, 242, 4568. Trial Term—Part II.—Clear. Short caluses—Nos. 4178, 5075, 3324, 4616, 3094, 4728, 4723, 4850, 3966, 4774, 4968, 627, 4332, 4616, 3094, 4728, 4723, 4850, 3966, 4774, 4968, 627, 4332, 4616, 3094, 4728, 4723, 4850, 3966, 4774, 4968, 627, 4332, 4616, 3094, 4728, 4723, 4850, 3169, 1376, 1377, 1099, 1190, 1236, 1339, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1427, 1438, 1340, 1351, 1354, 1357, 1363, 1308, 1376, 1387, 1361, 1278, 1361, 1378, 1371, 1373, 1321, 1322, 1043, 1341, 1278, 1361, 1378, 1377, 1373, 1321, 1322, 1043, 1341, 1278, 1361, 1378, 1267, 1377, 1373, 1321, 1322, 1043, 1341, 1278, 1361, 1378, 1267, 1377, 1373, 1321, 1322, 1043, 1341, 1278, 1360, 1374, 1364, 1415, 1427, 1438, 1364, 1378, 1378, 1364, 1378, 1364, 1378, 137

EASTPORT TO WAKE THE WORLD

TERWILLIGER IS IN TOWN WITH

A NEW INVENTION. He Calls It an Eye Opener, but It Gets i Man Out of Bed, Too-Also Assuages His Thirst-A Demonstration With an Extremely Disappointing Cone

Scientific Americans all over the world will experience an indefinable but very real cleasure at hearing that Horatio Demosthenes Terwilliger, better known simply as Terwilliger of Eastport, L. I., the Peerless Inventor, has come once more to the metropolis on his regular semi-annual 10 per cent. off visit. The Eastport experimenter is an abstruse and unaffected if somewhat corpulent man, but every six nonths he declares a visit to New York as regularly as the Scrub Oak Bank declares its semi-annual dividend.

Well. Terwilliger struck the town two days ago, and ever since then scientific progress has been looking up; and small onder when you consider that Terwilliger has at last perfected a brand new invention, and that literally an eye opener.

A Syn reporter found the inventor seated in one of a harmless looking row of armchairs in the Bally Langford House, Michael Finnerty, proprietor, at 121/2 Washington street. Descending a couple of steps with a good deal of unnecessary trepidation the reporter owner preferred that type to the modern spoon bow. The deck is flush aft, and is of dust floor and spotless bar, and advancing three steps to the west and describing an angle of ninety degrees came face to face with 300 pounds of ingenuity.

Terwilliger nedded pleasantly and producing a pocket typewriter offered it to the frightened young man. At the same time he began to converse fluently and with ease. as does a person who has studied a foreign tongue for three weeks in a correspondence

school course. "Young man," the inventor said with nodest unction, "what I am about to tell you will make you sit up and take notice. Since the time when I contrived my chicken picking machine there hain't ben nothink like it. It is a lallapalooser, if I do say it. I've invented a device for the perpetuation

of wakefulness-an eye opener. By this time the Sun man was quite popeyed with expectancy and ventured to inquire feebly:

"It's an eye opener." replied the inventor. vrinkling his brows so deeply that a maseur would have given him up in despair. "Yes. I know; but what kind of thing is it? What useful purpose is it to serve in

the world?" was the timid reply. Terwilliger snorted heavily.
"Young man," he barked, "an eye opener an eye opener, and that's all I can say about it till I give you a detailed description.

For further particulars see my catalogue." Thereupon he handed out a dope sheet. A careful scrutiny of the dope sheet did not reveal much that was lucid and understandable. The reporter now executed alone and unaided a forward pass by asking the inventor to describe his contrivance

Terwilliger mopped his sable brow. "Well." he began. "I hardly know how to tell you about this eye opener I've de-

to tell you about this eye opener I ve devised.

"It struck me a long time ago that a real eye opener was sadly needed in this world. An a-larm clock is all right in its way, though most people damn its way.

"It may make a man wake up, but does it get him up? In other words, cause him to get out of his downy bed? From my experience I can't say as it does.

"Well, I resolved that the a-larm clock should be the basis of my invention, inasmuch as it is calc'lated to wake a person up. Next thing was to get him up.

much as it is calc'lated to wake a person up. Next thing was to get him up.

"It has often struck me that if you was to see a fifty dollar bill or specially a hunderd dollar bill right before you you are quite sure to be stirred into sudden activity.

"Now, I says to myself, nothink is more calc'lated to get a man to really git up out of bed than a fifty or a hunderd dollar bill.

"The next thing that struck me was that something was needed to keep a man from hopping back into bed again. A phonograph in the act of rendering "The Holy City" or somethink like that would be apt to drive a person distracted till he had gotten out of earshot.

"You see, he might stop an a-larm clock which kept a-ringing, or smash it, or somethin the could be apt to drive the start but he could be a set to a second of the sec

"You see, he might stop an a-larm clock which kept a-ringing, or smash it, or somethink like that, but he couldn't do that to a phonograph set up high in the wall. Mebbe you'll say he couldn't do it to an a-larm clock, but he could by heaving a brick at it, while a brick striking the horn of a phonograph wouldn't do any damage worth mentioning to the machine.

"The idea as devel-oped so far, then, was for an a-larm clock with a continuous-for-ten-minutes attachment plus a fifty or a hunderd dollar bill which should reveal itself alluringly.

"Then it struck me in talking with Mr. Finnerty here that some people understand by an eye opener an intoxicating drink, not very intoxicating and only one, but still

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wheat is

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a drink. So for those so inclined it was was followed by some more "Intermezzo.

a drink. So for those so inclined it was necessary to include in the apparatus a slight liquid stimulant.

"And here, to speak dramatis persone," the inventor concluded, "is a model."

Forthwith he drew from under his coat a curious and somewhat terrifying mechanism with a bugle in one corner and a small horn protruding. Terwilliger placed this thing on a coat hook conveniently near by and adjusted the alarm clock part of it for two minutes ahead.

For two minutes there was a dead silence, and the inventor took advantage of the opportunity to swallow what would have been an eye opener if it had been early in

the day.

At the end of the two minutes the alarm clock set up a fearful din, which continued for precisely five minutes. Then the phonograph attachment began upon "The Holy City," which it played for three minutes, breaking off abruptly in the middle of a bar to play the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana."

At the end of three minutes "The Holy City" was resumed for three minutes and

For a full fifteen minutes the phonograph kept up its work and in that period three people departed from the Bally Langford House and ten children gathered on the sidewalk in front.

sidewalk in front.

While the phonograph was playing a brand new \$100 bill slowly unrolled from a slit in the bottom of the machine and dangled enticingly under the reporter's nose. When the phonograph stopped, Terwilliger, advancing to the metal box, pushed a button and out slid a little glass filled with liquid of a delicate amber shade. The inventor was about to sample this

The inventor was about to sample this himself when happening to glance toward the window he noticed a large, severe looking woman standing outside and gazing directly at him. As she caught his eye she waved an umbrella. It would be more accurate to say she brandished it. Terwilliger gulped hard and before any one could utter a word he had pushed the untouched glass back into the machine, slipped the latter into his open satchel and hurried outside, where, followed closely by the umbrellaed lady, he vanished

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